

As of June 16, 6,832 trees have been removed from the Middlesex/Union ALB quarantine area. Of those, 515 were infested host trees and 6,317 were high-risk exposed host trees. Crews continue removing trees this week in areas of Carteret, Linden and Rahway. Tree removals have generated 3,567 tons of wood chips. The Covanta Energy Company in Rahway has accepted these wood chips for incineration.

Currently, 28 program personnel from USDA APHIS PPQ, NJDA, NJ Forest Service are performing survey, control and regulatory activities. To date 18,829 host trees have been surveyed.

As of June 14, 6,268 trees have been treated in the Middlesex/Union Counties ALB quarantine area -- 3,899 by soil injection and 2,387 by trunk injection. Approximately 20,000 trees will be treated with the insecticide imidacloprid by the time treatment is completed. The insecticide is being injected into the tree's trunk or into the soil surrounding the tree. The treatment is a preventive measure aimed at host trees currently deemed to be at low risk of infestation.

#### Jersey City/Hoboken ALB Infestation

Five program personnel along with five temporary summer hire employees continue to perform survey and regulatory activities in the Jersey City/Hoboken ALB quarantine area. To date, 1,818 host trees have been surveyed with no signs of ALB infestations.

#### Public Outreach:

On June 10, the USDA-APHIS ALB New Jersey Program Director provided the producer/director from NHK Enterprises America, (NHK is the Japan Broadcasting Corporation – Public TV) with a tour of the Carteret tree removal zone. NHK is working on a 20-minute news documentary about street trees in New York City, with a segment focusing on how the USDA is dealing with the Asian Longhorn Beetle problem. It will be shown as part of NHK's series "The World in Angles;" air date pending

Whitespotted sawyer beetles have emerged in forests and forested residential areas northern New Jersey and surrounding areas. Adult females very closely resemble adult Asian longhorned beetles. The Division of Plant Industry office and Rutgers Cooperative Research and Extension offices have fielded numerous calls from concerned residents.

The Whitespotted sawyer beetle is also a wood-boring insect, but it is native to North America and is found in weakened or recently dead conifers, freshly cut pulpwood, and saw logs. Eastern white pine is its preferred host, but the Whitespotted sawyer will infest red pine, white spruce, black spruce and red spruce. The adults feed on the needles and tender twig bark of various living conifers.

Side-by-side pictures of both the Asian longhorned beetle and the Whitespotted sawyer can be found in the US Forest Service fact sheet entitled, "Asian Longhorned Beetle or Whitespotted Sawyer?" at: [http://www.na.fs.fed.us/fhp/alb/pubs/alb\\_wss/alb\\_wss.htm](http://www.na.fs.fed.us/fhp/alb/pubs/alb_wss/alb_wss.htm)